

COORDINATE REMOTE VIEWING TRAINING (CRVT)

CRVT Report: 974

DATE/TIME CONDUCTED: 081110 Dec 82

SOURCE #: 63

FILE #: 14

SITE: White Sands, NM

EVALUATION:        Good S1 and S2  
                    Slight decoding problem

8 Dec 82  
1110

32° 22' N  
106° 10' W ——— m  
Break

As Break

dry brown hill

32° 22' N  
106° 10' W ————— m Break

32° 22' N  
106° 10' W

A Rising  
B Land c

32° 22' N  
106° 10' W

A Rising Rough  
B Hill c

32° 22' N  
106° 10' W

A Rising Rough  
B Hill s-z green CB  
lumpy CB

32° 22' N  
106° 10' W

Protrusions  
Rising Ridge

A - M Break

32° 22' N  
106° 10' W

A Rising Flattening

B Ridge

S-2 long  
high w/s  
green c/s  
open c  
Rolling c  
Quiet c  
smells

32° 22' N  
106° 10' W

A Angles

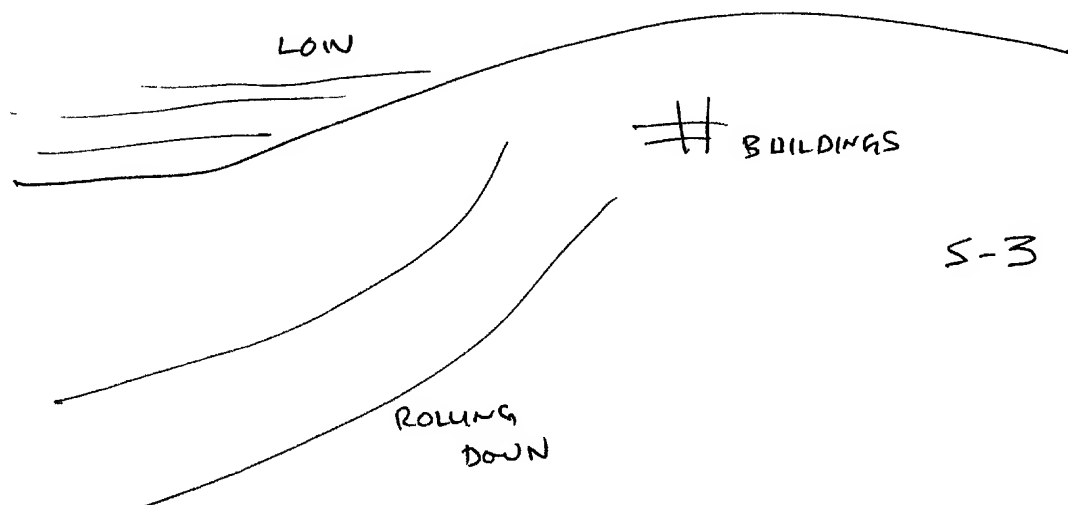
B —

S-2 mammals  
few

outdoors  
open  
on hill

Con Break  
Western, Rolling  
(CA)

32° 22' N  
106° 10' W

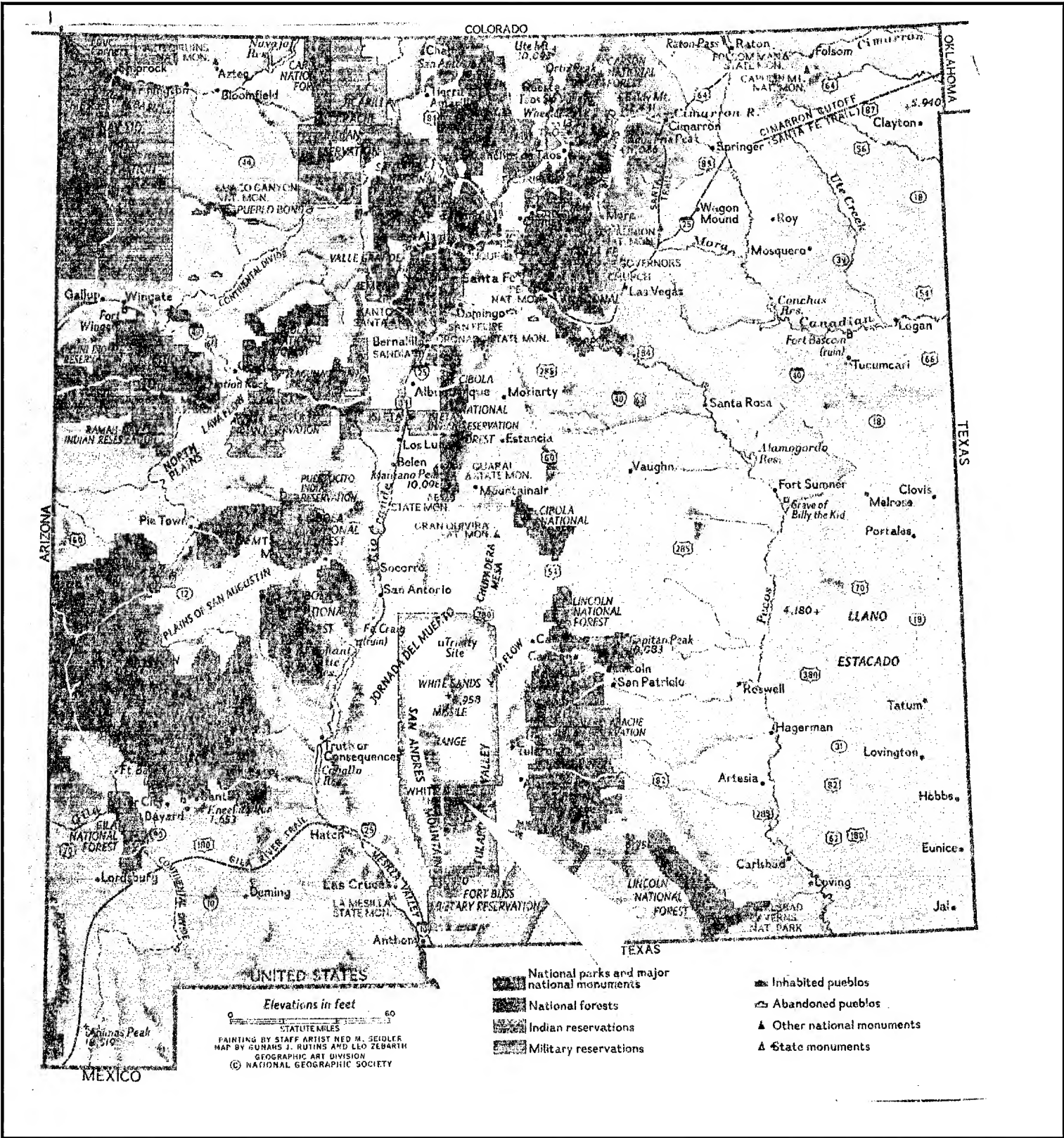


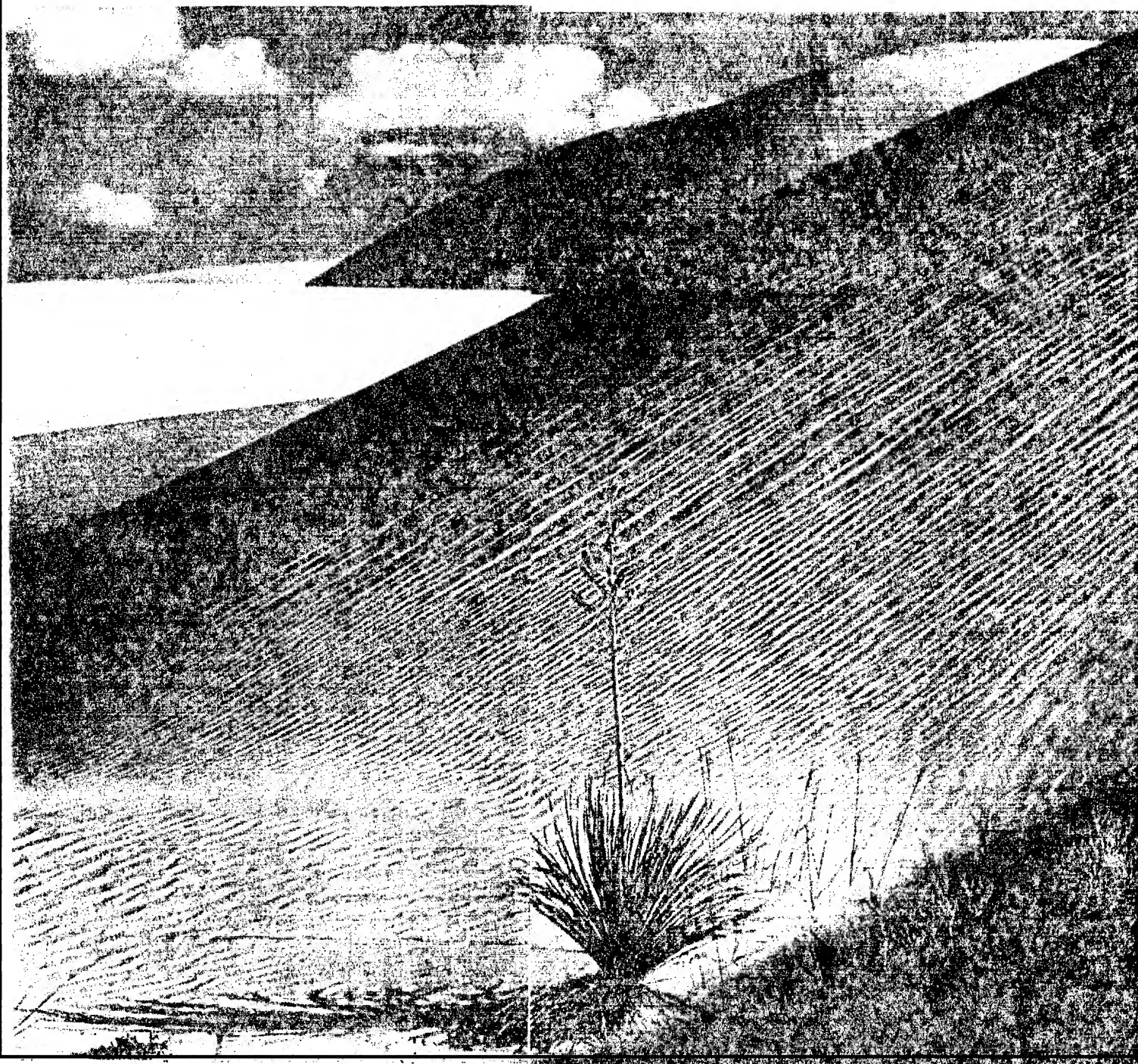
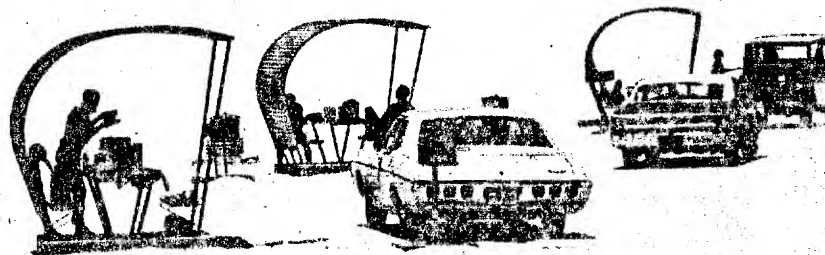
32° 22' N  
106° 10' W

S-2  
light brown  
grasses etc

Aol Break

End  
Arizona appearance  
Scrubby appearance  
few trees, rock





CPYRGHT



CPYRGHT

CPYRGHT

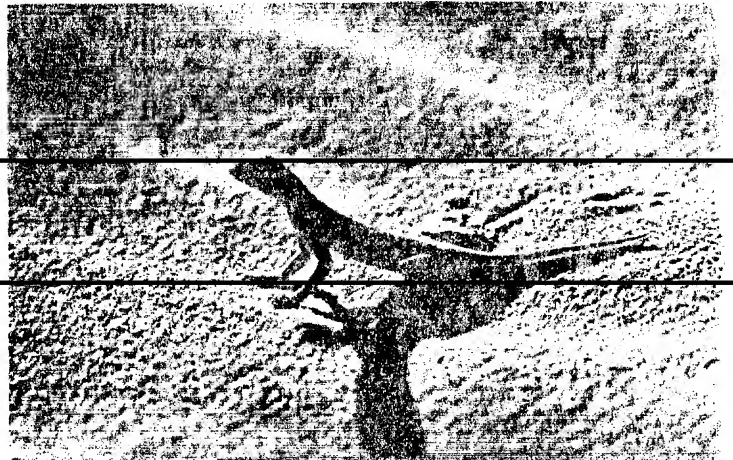
## White Sands National Monument

**S**HIMMERING, wavelike dunes, fresh as a wilderness snowfall, blanket a vast area in the Tularosa Valley. Ever growing, ever changing, the hills inch forward before the prevailing southwest winds.

The world's largest gypsum desert was created millennia ago when the mineral was washed from the flanking San Andres Mountains, deposited in dry lake beds, and blown by winds into dunes—a process still going on. Established in 1933, White Sands National Monument preserves nearly 230 square miles of the starkly beautiful landscape.

For the thousands of visitors who come here each year, the Park Service devised sail-like picnic shelters (lower left). To keep a way open for cars, employees spend countless hours grading and scraping away the sugar-fine sand.

Surprisingly, the desert supports much plant life—yucca, squawbush, rabbit-brush, cottonwood. Many animals, including badger, skunk, fox, rabbit, coyote, gopher, and kangaroo rat, make excursions into it. A permanent inhabitant of the dunes is the bleached earless lizard, *Holbrookia maculata rathveni* (left).



WHITE SANDS

